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No. 1 at pg. 3. Plaintiff claims that Defendants grabbed, pushed, yanked, punched, and

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hauled him by his neck. <u>Id.</u> Plaintiff asserts that during this process, he was rendered unconscious and subsequently treated at a hospital. <u>Id.</u> at pg. 4. On June 27, 2016, Plaintiff filed his Complaint. <u>Id.</u> at pg. 1. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss on May 7, 2018 alleging that Plaintiff's Complaint is barred by statute of limitations. Doc. No. 23. On November 19, 2018, this Court issued an order denying Defendants' motion to dismiss. <u>See Doc. No. 34. Plaintiff filed a motion to amend on January 29, 2019. <u>See Doc. No. 44.</u> On March 20, 2019, Judge Schopler issued the Report and Recommendation. <u>See Doc. No. 49.</u> The Report and Recommendation gave parties fourteen (14) days to make objections to the Report. Id. To date, no objections have been filed.</u>

DISCUSSION

I. Legal Standard

The district court's role in reviewing a magistrate judge's report and recommendation is set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Under this statute, the court "shall make a de novo determination of those portions of the report...to which objection is made," and "may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the magistrate [judge]." <u>Id.</u> The party objecting to the magistrate judge's findings and recommendation bears the responsibility of specifically setting forth which of the magistrate judge's findings the party contests. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). It is well-settled, under Rule 72(b), that a district court may adopt those portions of a magistrate judge's report to which no specific objection is made, provided they are not clearly erroneous. See Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 149 (1985).

When no objections are filed, the district court is not required to review the magistrate judge's report and recommendation. See <u>Wang v. Masaitis</u>, 416 F.3d 992, 1000 n. 13 (9th Cir. 2005) (stating that "*de novo* review of a [magistrate judge's report and recommendation] is only required when an objection is made"); <u>United States v. Reyna-Tapia</u>, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc) (holding that 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c) "makes it clear that the district judge must review the magistrate judge's findings and

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recommendations de novo if objection is made, but not otherwise"). This rule of law is well established within the Ninth Circuit and this district. See Hasan v. Cates, No. 11-cv-1416, 2011 WL 2470495 (S.D. Cal. June 22, 2011) (Whelan, T.) (adopting in its entirety, and without review, a report and recommendation because neither party filed objections to the report despite having the opportunity to do so); accord Ziemann v. Cash, No. 11-cv-2496, 2012 WL 5954657 (S.D. Cal. Nov. 26, 2012) (Benitez, R.); Rinaldi v. Poulos, No. 08-cv-1637, 2010 WL 4117471 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 18, 2010) (Lorenz, J.).

CONCLUSION

Here, the record reflects that no party filed objections to the Report. Thus, in the absence of any objections, the Court **ADOPTS** the Report. For the reasons stated in the Report, which are incorporated herein by reference, Plaintiff's motion to amend (Doc. No. 40) is **DENIED**. The Clerk of Court shall enter judgment reflecting the foregoing.

JOHN A. HOUSTON

United States District Judge

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: April 29, 2019

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